

around" a DCF office. At night he slept on the floor, next to his caseworker.

The child flunked sixth grade twice and had been hospitalized numerous times for threatening to hurt himself and others.

"This is a case of the system failing the child for a multitude of reasons," the report states.

The team faulted DCF in the case of another 13-year-old, whose adoptive parents abandoned her. The state could have prevented the failed adoption, the consultants found, but investigators did not act quickly after receiving reports of problems in the home, including harsh discipline and sexual activity between children.

Later, the girl kicked a teacher and hit a Department of Juvenile Justice worker, sending her to a St. Petersburg delinquency program two hours from her hometown of Ocala.

No relatives visit her, "nor do any of the people in the system," the reviewers wrote. "She seems to be a child who is 'out of sight, out of mind.'"

#### LAWYER SEES PROBLEMS

Richard Komando, a Fort Lauderdale lawyer who represents about 90 children in DCF care, said he routinely encounters problems the consultants identified, including poor communication, too few foster homes and decisions driven by money.

"It's rare when I see a kid where everything's going right," he said.

Indeed, the experts found little going right for a 10-year-old Brevard County boy. In his first two years in care, DCF moved him 12 times.

His father, a convicted sex offender, committed suicide. The department, despite warnings, planned to return the boy to his mentally ill mother. "The mother is presently living with a friend or in her car. No one is certain," the report states.

The boy should have been in fifth grade but was functioning on a first-grade level. A therapist thought he could not read, yet DCF "had no contact with the school regarding his progress," the report states.

"The child's remaining in one home since May 2000 after a history of instability is the only mark of progress," the consultants wrote. "There is inadequate knowledge of this case, its history and its future by DCF."

#### WISCONSIN STATE JOURNAL

##### HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 7, 2002*

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Wisconsin State Journal, which was founded in Madison, Wisconsin 150 years ago in 1852.

The daily Wisconsin State Journal, which we celebrate today, evolved from an afternoon weekly called The Madison Express. The Madison Express covered stories directly related to a young and isolated frontier town, Madison, at a time when area wolves decimating local pig populations dominated the early paper's headlines. It was a dedication to providing exemplary local coverage that ensured the survival of the weekly edition and eventually led to a broader daily newspaper that connected a developing, city with the world. Through the years, both The Madison Express and then the Wisconsin State Journal were able to survive the competition of over 80 competing local newspapers.

Today, the Wisconsin State Journal is a thriving metropolitan newspaper that maintains a balanced focus on both the wider world and the local developments of the Madison area and Wisconsin. The newspaper currently has a circulation of over 110,000 households in a territory spanning 17 counties. In recognition of its quality, the Wisconsin State Journal has received an impressive seven Lee Awards for excellence in journalism and five Inland Press Awards for community service and public affairs reporting.

The newspaper has shown its commitment to the area through its community involvement. The Wisconsin State Journal originally conceived and now leads the Schools of Hope project, a broad, community-driven program that has helped improve the reading scores of area students.

Congratulations on 150 great years.

#### RECOGNIZING CONTRIBUTIONS OF HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS

SPEECH OF

##### HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 1, 2002*

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, investing in a sound education is one of the most important things that we can do to give a child the tools to get ahead in life. I am proud to have been an original cosponsor of H. Res. 561 Recognizing the Contributions of Hispanic-Serving Institutions. These institutions of higher learning are an integral part of America's commitment to quality education for all Americans.

South Florida students, in particular, have benefitted from the academic excellence "Hispanic-serving institutions" (HSI) strive to provide to their students. We are talking about schools, in which student enrollment must be at least 25 percent Hispanic, with at least 50 percent of these Hispanic students from low-income families. While comprising only 5 percent of all institutions of postsecondary education, Hispanic-serving institutions enroll 49 percent of Hispanic-American students. These institutions have devoted themselves to ensure that these underrepresented students receive the same opportunities and quality of learning as their peers who come from higher socio-economic backgrounds, and for that these schools deserve every praise.

Most recently, on September 3, 2002, the U.S. Department of Education awarded two grants totaling more than \$3 million to Florida International University (FIU) for programs to expand the University's capacity to serve Hispanic and low-income students and provide pre-collegiate opportunities for students from disadvantaged backgrounds. I am proud that FIU is a part of the South Florida community. It has proven through its long and distinguished history as an HSI, that administering programs effectively addressing the educational needs of underrepresented and underserved students, leads to these students becoming positive contributors to our society.

There is an ever-growing number of postsecondary institutions that are striving to serve our nation's Latino population. Throughout the nation more and more institutions of higher education are reaching out to and enrolling an

increasing proportion of Spanish-speaking students. According to the U.S. Department of Education, the enrollment of Hispanic American students in college is growing twice as quickly as college enrollments in general. Many of these students are learning English as a second language, and come from families where Spanish is primarily spoken. These institutions provide a comfortable and nurturing setting in which to acclimate primarily Spanish-speaking students with their English-speaking peers. Therein, all students from various backgrounds can further develop their academic skills.

I commend HSIs for the opportunities they provide to Hispanic students and also to low-income students. I also commend their graduate and professional programs which are designed to improve and expand graduate and professional opportunities for Hispanic students and other students.

Today's students are our country's future and, therefore, our investment in a sound educational system is crucial.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 7, 2002*

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, due to an unavoidable scheduling conflict, I was not present for rollcall vote No. 438, on Thursday October 3. Had I been present, I would have voted "no".

#### TRIBUTE TO BEN GILMAN

##### HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 7, 2002*

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute and honor to my good friend and colleague, Chairman BEN GILMAN.

Mr. GILMAN has served 30 distinguished years to the people of the 20th Congressional District of New York. I have only had the opportunity to work with Chairman GILMAN for four years, but they have been insightful and meaningful ones.

Chairman GILMAN has always been known for his influential backing of key social reforms. His instrumental role in securing fair human rights practices in the former Soviet Union has been felt and has contributed to the proliferation of American values of democracy and equality worldwide.

As Chairman of the Committee on International Relations, Mr. GILMAN handled challenging and difficult situations with sensitivity and in a most diplomatic manner. Chairman GILMAN has also been an example of what it means to be truly committed to supporting the State of Israel and the Jewish people. His instrumental involvement in peace and reconciliation in Israel as well as in Ireland has secured him a special place in the history of American foreign affairs.

Chairman GILMAN never hesitated to share with me the outstanding wisdom and knowledge he possesses. His years in the House have been filled with dignity and grace, friendship, loyalty, honesty and integrity. Mr. GILMAN's decision to retire from the House will

surely deprive us of a strong and effective leader.

He will sorely be missed in Congress, by the voters in the 20th district of New York, and by his colleagues and his friends.

I wish Chairman GILMAN all the best in this new stage of life, and continued health and success for many years to come.

#### TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO COMMUNITY RENEWAL ACT

**HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.**

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 7, 2002*

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, America's strength rests in its communities. It is for this reason that the American Community Renewal Act of 2000 was such important legislation. With the President's signature this bill became law, and our nation embarked on a course to help poverty-stricken communities change their circumstances. By creating an environment where private investment can flourish, this Act promotes job creation and a revitalization of community through the efforts of people who are given a chance and seize it.

The legislation I introduce today moves us further down the path of strengthening our communities. This year the Administration awarded Renewal Community and Empowerment Zone designations to 49 new communities across the nation, including an Empowerment Zone in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

A challenge facing 3 of these new Empowerment Zones, Oklahoma City, OK; Pinal County, AR; Yonkers, NY, is a legacy provision from previous Empowerment Zone rounds requiring that any census tracts included in an Empowerment Zone that are also contained within a defined Central Business District have a minimum poverty threshold of 35 percent. This bill lowers that requirement to 25 percent. The rationale for the change is that Round 3 Empowerment Zones, unlike Rounds 1 and 2, rely completely on a host of incentives, such as tax credits, to encourage local businesses to create jobs, and that this job growth should not be hindered.

The bill also modifies the boundaries of the Oklahoma City Empowerment Zone to include an abutting, small neighborhood in need of revitalization.

#### TRIBUTE TO LAZARO MARTINEZ

**HON. BOB SCHAFFER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 7, 2002*

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to memorialize Mr. Lazaro Martinez, who lived in Trinidad, Colorado. After serving as a volunteer with the Fisher's Peak Fire Protection District for 10 years, Mr. Lazaro passed away after suffering from a heart attack while participating in live burn training. Last night, Mr. Martinez was honored at the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Ceremony in Washington, D.C.

At the age of 70, Mr. Martinez took advantage of every opportunity to serve others. In

addition to his work with the fire department, he was committed to public service. Lazaro taught English as a second language to immigrants, worked with troubled youth, and served on the board of the local American Red Cross.

Lazaro Martinez was a man who cared about his community and was willing to risk his life to help those in need. On July 28, 2001, Trinidad lost an exemplary citizen who, like all fallen firefighters, should be remembered with dignity for his courage and selflessness.

A resident of Colorado's Fourth District, Lazaro Martinez was a great American. I ask the House of Representatives to join me in paying tribute to his memory.

#### EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE PATSY T. MINK, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF HAWAII

SPEECH OF

**HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 1, 2001*

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of our colleague, PATSY MINK. I was extremely saddened by the news of her death this weekend. Yet I am comforted by the fact that her story will serve to inspire young men and women all over the nation to serve their country.

PATSY's life was one of constantly overcoming barriers. As a student at the University of Nebraska, PATSY worked to end the policy of housing desegregation. PATSY wanted to be a medical doctor but was prevented from doing so because medical schools did not, at that time, accept women. She then applied to law school, graduated from the University of Chicago, only to be blocked from getting a job as a lawyer because of her gender. Never allowing barriers to stand in her way, PATSY started her own law practice in Hawaii.

As a member of Congress, PATSY worked tirelessly to fight for civil rights, our nation's children, the environment, and equal opportunity. Furthermore, as a member of the House Education and Workforce Committee she led the fight for Title IX which mandated gender equality in any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. Today's great female athletes, such as Mia Hamm, owe their success in part to PATSY. I am thankful that I had the opportunity to serve with someone who fought so indefatigably for economic and social justice for all Americans.

I am proud to have called PATSY MINK a friend and a colleague. She will be sorely missed.

TRIBUTE TO JEAN AND KEITH KELLOGG II UPON THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES' APPROVAL TO NAME THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AT SAN MARCOS LIBRARY "THE KELLOGG LIBRARY"

**HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 7, 2002*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jean and Keith Kellogg II upon the California State University Board of Trustees' approval to name the California State University at San Marcos Library "The Kellogg Library" in September, 2002.

For more than 50 years, the Kellogg family has been associated with the California State University, first at Pomona and more recently, at San Marcos. They beautifully express their belief in the value of education on a tile at Cal State San Marcos celebrating its first ten years. Keith Kellogg wrote for his tile: "Education is a window of life, through which you find opportunity, success, and happiness."

The Kelloggs have taken their love of beauty, learning, and industry, and transferred it to the faces of the students who will go on to find opportunity, success, and happiness, thanks to the generosity of this fine couple.

Jean and Keith Kellogg II became interested in Cal State San Marcos early in its development with a \$24,000 gift for discretionary uses in 1992. A year later, they initiated the Keith and Jean Kellogg Scholarship Fund, which now serves as a window of opportunity, success and happiness for many fine students entering Cal State San Marcos. Mrs. Kellogg takes an active interest in the selection of these scholars, and has held dinners with past recipients to see how they are progressing in their goals and successes.

Mr. Kellogg, an avid golfer since playing as part of his college team, underwrote the establishment of the Cal State San Marcos golf team, and continues to enjoy learning how "his" teams are doing, competitively.

Perhaps the most central window the Kelloggs have opened for the future of North San Diego County has been in their steady and critical support for its university's library. In 1997, Jean and Keith Kellogg made a gift of \$1 million to begin architectural plans for the University Library. This early gift made it possible for the campus to qualify for state bond funding. The 1998 election in California included a bond issue for construction of the \$48 million, 200,000 square foot building. This will be the signature building for the campus, standing five stories and anchoring the University's central pedestrian mall. The library will house up to 840,000 volumes and provide study areas for more than 1,500 students. Since then, the Kelloggs have made an additional gift of \$500,000 to complete planning documents and ensure the construction of the library would proceed on schedule. In 2001, the Kelloggs donated another one million dollars to the university, of which \$550,000 was used to fund the Reading Room and adjacent terraces. Construction for the Library broke ground in the spring of 2002 with both of the Kelloggs in attendance at the groundbreaking ceremony.